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SC EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
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December, 1988

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT DROPS IN DECEMBER

SEASONAL LOSSES OVERSHADOW STRONG PRIVATE SECTOR GAINS

Nonagricultural employment in South Carolina declined 5,000 in December to a level of 1,465,400. This drop was the first in nonfarm employment data for December since 1981. Job losses were centered in the public sector, since the Christmas shopping season was responsible for strong gains in the private sector. Compared to a year ago, the nonfarm job count rose by 43,300 positions.

GOVERNMENT PAYROLLS LOWER IN DECEMBER

Public sector employment plunged 9,400 during the month to 266,100. State government, other than schools, releasing those workers temporarily employed during the election, declined 10,300. All other divisions of government reported minor increases in December, with local education (+500) leading the way. State education was 200 higher, while other local government rose 100. Contrasting trends within the federal workforce produced an increase of 100.

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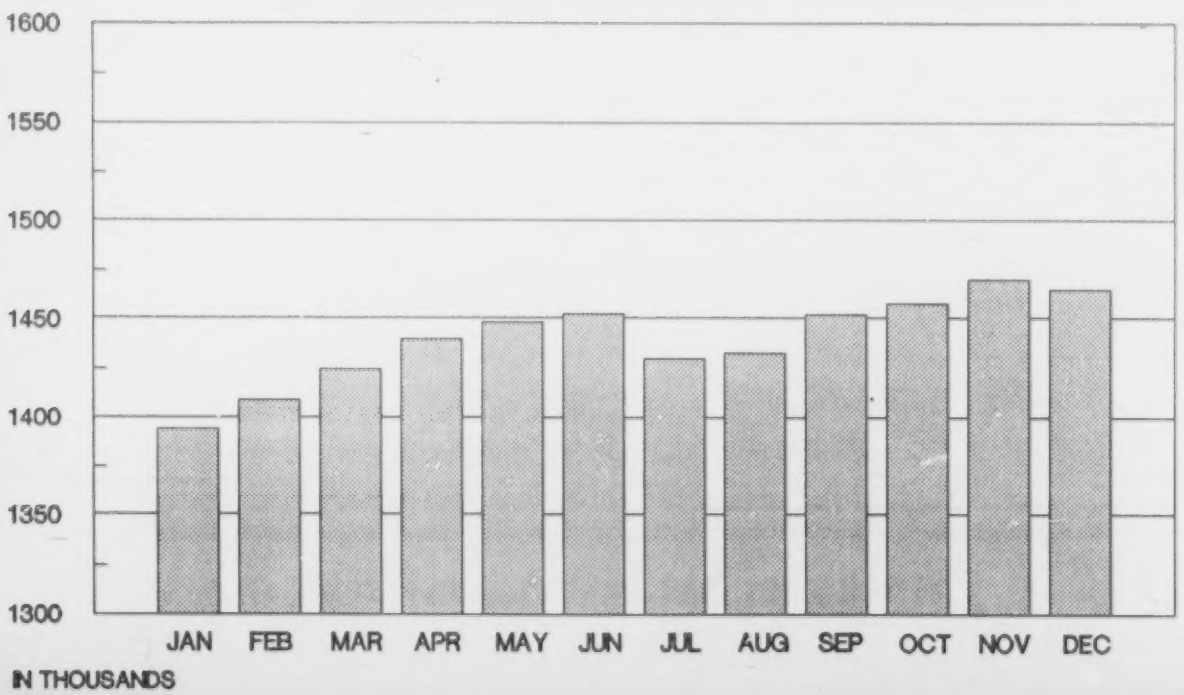
SEASONALITY PUSHES PRIVATE SECTOR UPWARD

Employers in the private sector added 4,400 workers to their payrolls during December, pushing employment to an all-time record high of 1,199,300. The trade industry, also at an all-time high, fueled the expansion with the addition of 4,700 positions. Retail trade (+4,800), accounted for the entire increase, with wholesale trade registering a slight loss of 100. Within the retail division, general merchandise stores (+2,500) produced the major gains during December. Sharp employment upturns were also recorded in miscellaneous retail, and apparel and accessory stores as these industries prepared for the holiday shoppers. Manufacturing rose 1,200 to 380,600, posting the fourth consecutive monthly gain. Durable and nondurable goods registered increases of 500 and 700, respectively. In durable goods, gains of 200 each were recorded in machinery, except electrical, and transportation equipment. Electrical and electronic equipment was the only industry group to show a decline in December. Within the soft-good sector, textiles (+300), rubber and miscellaneous plastic products (+200), and food and kindred products (+200) provided the expansion. Transportation and public utilities rose 200 to a level of 62,200, an all-time high. Water transportation, in the midst of seasonal activity, accounted for one half of this increase.

Services reported a net decrease of 900 over the month, with hotels and other lodging places also dropping 900. Other areas of decline included amusement and recreation places, educational services, and business services. Large gains were reported in personal services and health services, while more moderate growth was recorded in social services, miscellaneous services, and the legal field. Construction, mired by traditional winter downturns, fell 700. Heavy construction (-300) and special trade contracting (-200) were two areas with less activity. Finance, insurance, and real estate slipped 100 to a level of 66,300.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT LEVELS FOR 1988



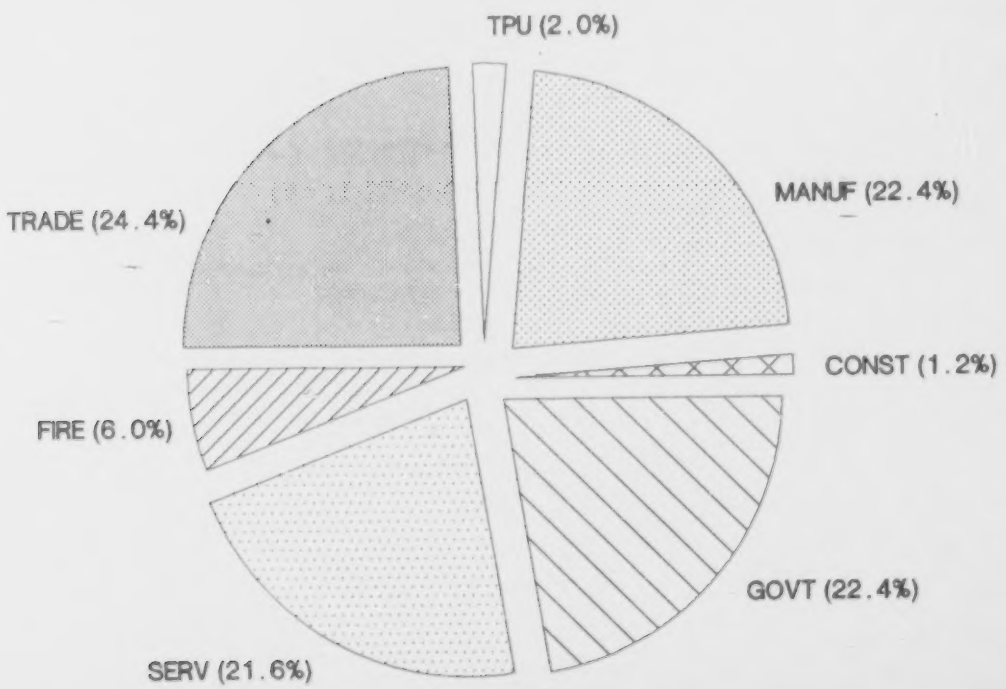
FEMALE EMPLOYMENT DECLINES

Nonfarm female employment in South Carolina dropped 3,100 to 686,900 in December, after recording an all-time record high of 690,000 in November. The government sector (-6,200), was responsible for the downturn, as employment ended for temporary workers hired for the November elections. The number of females employed in total state government was down 6,600 for the month. Local government registered a moderate increase of 500, with gains in local education (+400) and other local government (+100). The federal female job count declined 100 during the month.

Female employment in the private sector jumped 3,100 to 532,800 during December. Seasonal expansion in the trade industry pushed employment to 167,800 for the month, up 3,400 from November. Retail trade accounted for the entire increase as retailers prepared for the busy christmas shopping season. Wholesale trade declined 100 from the previous month. Manufacturing gained 500, with durable and nondurable goods posting increases of 300 and 200, respectively. Transportation and public utilities edged up 100 over the month. Seasonal monthly losses were experienced in services (-800) and construction (-100). Finance, insurance, and real estate held steady at 41,100 during December. Compared to the year-ago level of 663,500, females employed in South Carolina was up 23,400.

FEMALE NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DECEMBER, 1988

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION



UNEMPLOYMENT DOWN IN DECEMBER

South Carolina's unemployment rate fell from 4.4% to 4.1% in December. This represented 69,100 jobless individuals, a drop of 6,300 from the November level. The decline in unemployment stemmed mainly from seasonal hirings in retail trade, together with job additions in manufacturing. The national unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 5.3% in December.

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
December, 1988

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,685,700	1,699,800	1,651,500	1,690,600	1,700,700	1,656,400
Total Employment	1,616,600	1,624,400	1,567,500	1,619,900	1,622,700	1,570,800
Total Unemployment	69,100	75,400	84,000	70,700	78,000	85,600
Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.4	5.1	4.2	4.6	5.2

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	233,870	234,130	223,150	237,900	239,720.	230,000
Total Employment	225,800	225,270	213,450	231,310	232,150	221,730
Total Unemployment	8,070	8,860	9,710	6,590	7,560	8,280
Unemployment Rate	3.5	3.8	4.3	2.8	3.2	3.6

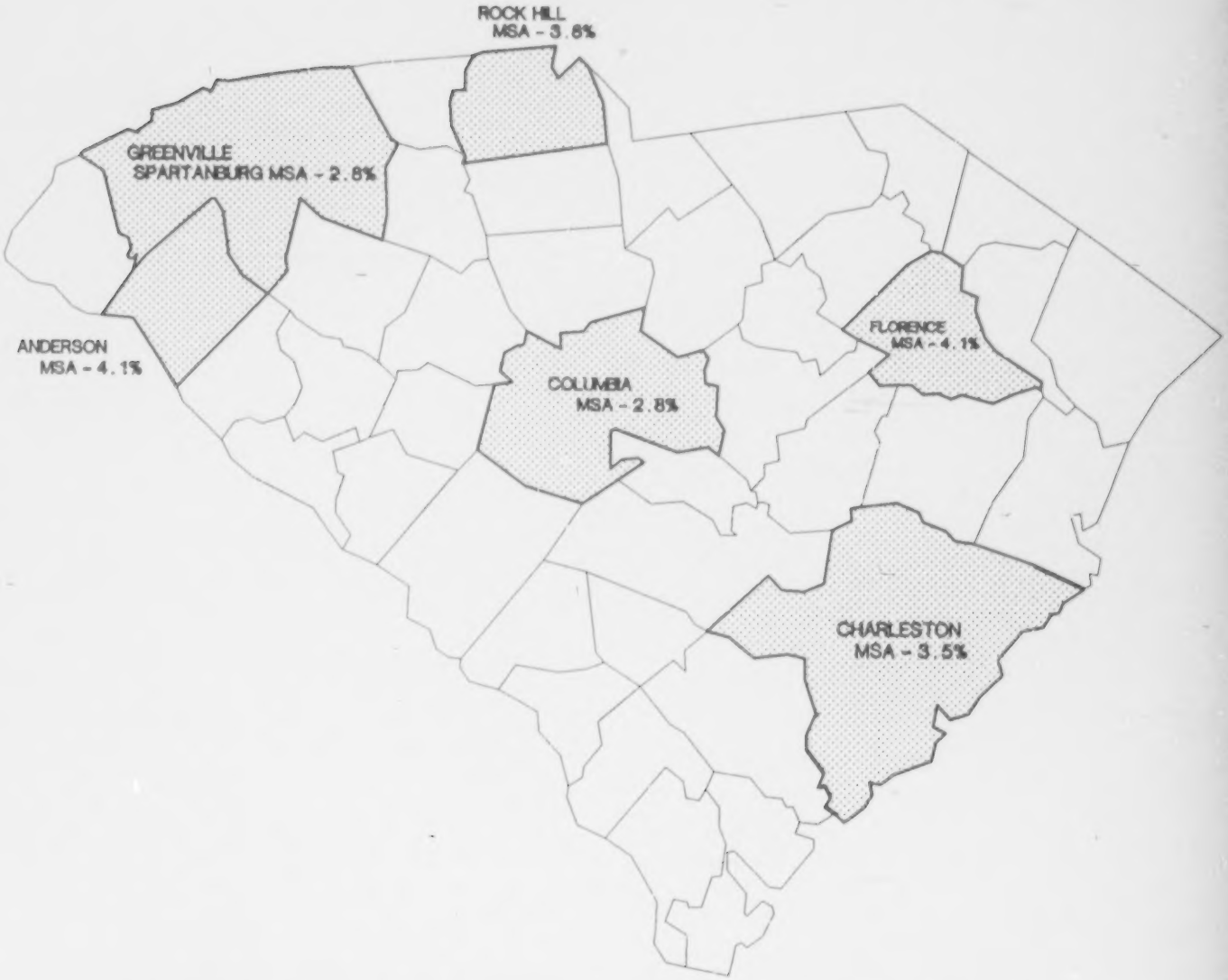
	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	335,810	338,790	324,580
Total Employment	326,370	327,260	312,450
Total Unemployment	9,440	11,530	12,130
Unemployment Rate	2.8	3.4	3.7

United States
(Data rounded to the nearest thousands)

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	122,120	122,639	120,206	122,563	122,510	120,701
Total Employment	115,978	116,314	113,679	116,009	115,947	113,740
Total Unemployment	6,142	6,325	6,526	6,554	6,563	6,961
Unemployment Rate	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.8

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence, and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES FOR MSA's IN SOUTH CAROLINA, DECEMBER, 1988



NOTE: THE ROCK HILL MSA IS PART OF THE CHARLOTTE - GASTONIA - ROCK HILL NC - SC MSA. THE DATA GIVEN IS FOR ROCK HILL ONLY.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Employment in the Charleston area held steady at 198,400 during December. However, this figure represented an increase of 8,700 above the year-ago level of 189,700. Trade in the private sector, influenced mainly by the Christmas buying season, picked up 500 workers, with 80% of the addition concentrated in the retail sector. Positive movement was also experienced in services (+300) and manufacturing (+200). Employment gains of 100 each were seen in transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate. As a result of colder weather conditions, construction (-100) was the only major industry division to record a decline. Total government, at 54,000, was down 1,100 because of election-related job losses. State government decreased 1,300, while local government advanced 200. Federal government, at 20,000, showed no change from one month earlier.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

The number of jobs in the Columbia area rose 200 to 235,600 in December. Within the private sector, wholesale and retail trade (+700) reported the largest monthly gain, thanks mainly to the Christmas buying season. Employment upturns were also observed in finance, insurance, and real estate (+300); services (+200); and manufacturing (+100). However, as a result of less favorable weather conditions, construction employers reduced its workforce by 200. Transportation and public utilities remained unchanged over the month. Within the public sector, an overall loss of 900 jobs was witnessed, resulting form the dismissal of temporary election workers hired one month earlier. State government declined 1,100, while local government picked up 200 positions. Federal government showed no change from the previous month.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

Nonfarm employment in the Greenville-Spartanburg area declined 800 to 323,800 during December. The public sector induced the decline as temporary employment ended for election workers hired in November. Total government employment was down 2,100 for the month, with state government losing 2,200 positions. Local government recorded a slight gain of 100 positions. The federal job count was unchanged at 2,100 during December. The private sector, influenced by seasonal expansion in the trade industry, rose 1,300 to 282,200. The retail division provided the boost by adding 1,100 employees to its payrolls, while wholesale trade registered a gain of 100. Also experiencing positive movements were transportation and public utilities (+200), and construction (+100). Manufacturing and services were the monthly decliners, each losing 100 positions. Finance, insurance, and real estate held steady in December at 12,100. Employment in the Greenville-Spartanburg area during December was up 10,900 above the year-ago level of 312,900.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate in December was a seasonally adjusted 5.3% . . . unchanged from a revised November level. The nonfarm payroll job count continued to increase during December, adding 280,000 new jobs. Nonfarm employment reached a seasonally adjusted 107.7 million in December. The service-producing sector gained 230,000 new positions and the good-producing sector provided an additonal 50,000 for the month.

Average weekly hours worked during December edged down 0.1 hour . . . to 34.7 from a revised 34.8 in November. Overtime hours were unchanged from the revised 3.9 a month ago. The average hourly pay of factory workers in December rose to $10.37 from November's revised level of $10.30.

Retail sales rose a moderate 0.2% during December . . . to a seasonally adjusted $138.03 billion from a revised $137.81 billion in November. Retail sales excluding automobiles, gas, and food, areas that fluctuate widely from month to month, climbed 0.6% in December. Automobile sales were down 0.3% for the month but recorded a 9.1% yearly increase. Food stores posted an 0.8% drop during the month. Despite the lackluster December sales, retail sales in 1988 were up 6.7% to $1.61 trillion for the year, the sharpest increase since 1984.

The Producer Price Index climbed 0.4% in December . . . after a 0.3% increase the previous month. The price of crude goods jumped 3.5%, and intermediate goods, those with some processing, rose 0.5% for the month. Excluding the volatile food and energy industries, producer prices rose 0.6% in December and 4.3% for the year. During the month, food prices declined 0.1% while energy prices edged up 0.2%, despite a sharp 8.5% rise in fuel oil costs. The annual increase in the Producer Price Index of 4.0% was the largest acceleration since 1981.

THE SOUTHEASTERN ECONOMY IN 1988

During 1988, economic activity slowed in the Southeast as gains in nonagricultural employment in the region trailed the national average. Total nonagricultural employment in the region rose 410,100 to 18,261,000, a 2.3% increase, compared to 3.5% nationally. Services (+166,700), trade (+139,800), and state and local government (+58,100) accounted for over 90% of all new jobs created in the region. Manufacturing and construction added 9,000 and 7,500 new jobs, respectively. Within manufacturing, the entire increase occurred in durable-good industries with increased employment for furniture, primary metals, and machinery. Decreased employment in textiles and apparel held down the nondurable-good sector.

The largest gain in jobs geographically within the region occurred in Florida, up 197,200, a 4.0% climb. South Carolina (+2.9%), North Carolina (+2.7%), and Kentucky (+2.4%) registered increases above the regional average.

Unemployment in the region was 5.3% in October 1988, virtually unchanged from 5.4% a year-earlier. The national unemployment picture, however, changed more substantially, dropping from 5.7% to 5.0%. South Carolina recorded the second largest drop in unemployment in the region, behind Kentucky (-1.1%), with a 0.4 percentage point decrease from 5.0 to 4.6%. Large employment gains in retail trade and services spurred the improvements.

In the South, retail price increases were slightly lower between the period October 1987-1988 than in the previous 12-month period. During the most recent one-year period, consumer prices were up 3.9% compared to 4.2% for the nation. Costs for medical care, clothing and other goods, and services rose over 6% for the year, with women's and girls' clothing, medical care services, tobacco and smoking products, and personal and educational expenses in particular responsible for these above-average increases. With the exception of housing, apparel, and entertainment, price movements in the South followed national trends. Compared to the U.S. increase of 3.8%, the housing index in the region rose 2.6% over the year.

For the 12 months ended September, 1988, wages and salaries of private nonfarm workers in the South rose 3.8%. This percentage increase was more than the 2.6% recorded in the previous 12-month period. For the nation, wages were up 3.7%.

Over the October 1987-1988 period, average hourly earnings in the Southeast rose to $8.66 from $8.41. Weekly earnings were up 1.7% from $349.86 to $355.93. At the national level, weekly earnings increased 2.9%, from $410.94 in October, 1987 to $422.91 in October, 1988.

HOURLY EARNINGS RISE IN DECEMBER

Average hourly earnings for South Carolina's manufacturing production workers rose $0.02 to $8.36 in December. Increases of $0.03 and $0.02 were experienced in durables and nondurables, respectively. Within the durable-good sector, stone, clay, and glass products (+$0.10) recorded the greatest advance in the production payroll. Higher hourly earnings were also reported in machinery, except electrical (+$0.05); electrical and electronic equipment (+$0.04); and lumber and wood products (+$0.03). Recording negative movements were furniture and fixtures (-$0.06), instruments and related products (-$0.04), and fabricated metal products (-$0.02). With the exception of apparel and other textile products which remained unchanged, payroll gains were experienced in all major industry groups within the soft-good sector. However, printing and publishing (+$0.05) registered the largest advance. Overall, higher incentive pay for piece work contributed to the climb in average hourly earnings.

Throughout the nation, the production payroll for manufacturing workers rose $0.07 to $10.37. Gains of $0.08 and $0.07 were witnessed in nondurables and durables, respectively.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
Base Year 1982-1984 = 100.0
December, 1988

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.36	$ 8.34	$ 8.20	$ 9.18	$ 9.17	$ 9.08
Average Weekly Earnings	$346.94	$345.28	$346.86	$375.46	$375.97	$387.72
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$287.92	$287.02	$300.57	$311.59	$312.53	$335.98

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.54	$ 8.51	$ 8.08	$ 8.34	$ 8.32	$ 8.12
Average Weekly Earnings	$356.97	$353.16	$337.74	$347.78	$343.62	$341.04
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$296.24	$293.57	$292.67	$288.61	$285.64	$295.53

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 10.37	$ 10.30	$ 10.07
Average Weekly Earnings	$433.47	$427.45	$420.93
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$359.73	$355.32	$364.76

PREMIUM HOURS RISE IN DECEMBER

South Carolina's maunufacturing production employees worked an average of 0.1 hour more overtime during December than in the previous month. The durable- and nondurable-good sectors both experienced a 0.1 hour increase in overtime. Compared to a year ago, average premium hours for manufacturing production workers during December were down 0.1 hour.

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
December, 1988

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	4.3	4.2	4.4
Durable Goods	4.7	4.6	4.7
Nondurable Goods	4.1	4.0	4.3

WEEKLY HOURS CLIMB SLIGHTLY IN DECEMBER

The production workweek for South Carolina's manufacturing workers gained 0.1 hour to 41.5 during December. Nondurables rose 0.2 hour to 41.0, while durables increased 0.1 hour to 42.6. Within the soft-good sector, hourly additions were displayed in paper and allied products (+0.3), printing and publishing (+0.3), and textile mill products (+0.2). Less hours worked were seen in apparel and other textile products (-0.2), chemicals and allied products (-0.1), and food and kindred products (-0.1). Within the hard-good sector, notable hourly gains were recorded in instruments and related products (+0.6), and electrical and electronic equipment (+0.5). Also, minute advances were seen in lumber and wood products (+0.3); stone, clay, and glass products (+0.3); and machinery, except electrical (+0.2). However, hourly declines were observed in furniture and fixtures (-0.5), and fabricated metal products(-0.1).

Nationally, the production workweek for manufacturing workers rose 0.3 hour to 41.8, in addition to a 0.1 hour hike in overtime hours.

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX CONTINUES UPWARD

South Carolina's manufacturing production-worker productivity index rose 0.5-point to 107.1 in December. The rise in productivity was attributed to an 900 gain in production workers and a 0.1-hour increase in average weekly hours. Durable goods experienced a 1.0-point increase in output per hour while nondurable goods recorded a 0.6-point increase for the month. Within the soft-good sector, textile productivity was up 0.6-point. The apparel industry declined during the month due to a drop of 0.2-hour in the workweek. Compared to the year-ago level of 108.8, December's productivity index was down 1.7-point.

TABLE 4
PRODUCTIVITY INDEX
Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0
December, 1988

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	107.1	106.6	108.8
Durable-Good Productivity Index	118.4	117.4	119.4
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	102.4	101.8	104.5
Textile Productivity Index	96.9	96.3	102.3
Apparel Productivity Index	97.7	98.5	98.7

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0
December, 1988

				Unadjusted percent change to Dec., 1988 from-	
	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987
All items	120.5	120.3	115.4	+0.2	+4.4

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	Mos. Exp. 1/	Other Experience	Mos. Exp. 1/	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired: Full Time	Hours Desired: Part Time	Annual Income Desired	Relocate: Yes	Relocate: No	Location of Applicant*
Assistant Director	40	Recreation Leader	24	16	X		$ 7,680	X		Beaufort
Loan Officer	60	None	N/A	16	X		$25,000	X		Conway
Drafter Engineer	84	Journalism	—	17	X		$20,800	X		Florence
QC Engineer	48	Plant Manager	99	16	X		$38,000	X		Gaffney
Accountant	99	Bookkeeper	99	12	X		$26,000	X		Georgetown
Personnel Manager	12	Office Manager	12	12	X		$17,000	X		Greenville
Teller	44	Clerk, General	60	16	X		$17,000		X	Greenwood
Construction Worker	06	Machine Operator	12	12	X		$10,400		X	Hampton
Sewing Machine Operator	99	None	N/A	12	X		$ 6,968		X	Kingstree
Civil Engineer Technician	34	Supv., Painting	99	12	X		$24,960	X		Liberty
Licensed Practical Nurse	92	None	N/A	13	X		$12,000	X		Myrtle Beach
Laboratory Tester	99	None	N/A	16	X		$14,560		X	Rock Hill
Electronics Helper	24	None	N/A	12	X		$10,500		X	Spartanburg

*There are currently more than 78,326 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

1/ Months experience "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1988

Industry	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Net Change From: Nov. 1988	Net Change From: Dec. 1987
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1465.4	1470.4	1422.1	- 5.0	+ 43.3
Total Private	1199.3	1194.9	1159.9	+ 4.4	+ 39.4
Mining	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	90.9	91.6	86.7	- 0.7	+ 4.2
Heavy Construction Contractors	13.8	14.1	13.3	- 0.3	+ 0.5
Highway and Street Construction	4.8	5.0	4.6	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	9.0	9.1	8.7	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Special Trade Contractors	43.3	43.5	42.5	- 0.2	+ 0.8
Electrical Work	8.4	8.4	8.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	380.6	379.4	378.5	+ 1.2	+ 2.1
Durable Goods	128.9	128.4	127.4	+ 0.5	+ 1.5
Nondurable Goods	251.7	251.0	251.1	+ 0.7	+ 0.6
Transportation and Public Utilities	62.2	62.0	60.6	+ 0.2	+ 1.6
Trucking and Warehousing	19.2	19.3	18.4	- 0.1	+ 0.8
Water Transportation	3.8	3.7	3.8	+ 0.1	0.0
Communication	12.7	12.7	12.5	0.0	+ 0.2
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	8.1	8.1	8.1	0.0	0.0
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	15.2	15.2	15.2	0.0	0.0
Electric Services	9.3	9.3	9.4	0.0	- 0.1
Combination Utility Services	4.0	4.0	3.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	338.6	333.9	325.3	+ 4.7	+ 13.3
Wholesale Trade	58.5	58.6	57.1	- 0.1	+ 1.4
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	32.9	32.9	32.0	0.0	+ 0.9
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	13.5	13.5	13.1	0.0	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	25.6	25.7	25.1	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Groceries and Related Products	8.1	8.2	8.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	4.2	4.1	4.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1988

Industry	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Net Change From: Nov. 1988	Net Change From: Dec. 1987
Retail Trade	280.1	275.3	268.2	+ 4.8	+ 11.9
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.1	12.1	11.5	0.0	+ 0.6
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	6.0	6.1	6.0	- 0.1	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	36.7	34.2	34.9	+ 2.5	+ 1.8
Department Stores	21.9	20.3	21.7	+ 1.6	+ 0.2
Food Stores	46.4	46.2	45.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Grocery Stores	43.0	42.9	42.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	66.3	66.4	64.1	- 0.1	+ 2.2
Banking	14.5	14.5	14.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	14.3	14.3	14.2	0.0	+ 0.1
State Banks, not Members of the Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	5.7	5.7	5.7	0.0	0.0
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	8.2	8.2	8.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers	15.8	15.7	15.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Life Insurance	8.4	8.4	7.8	0.0	+ 0.6
Services	259.1	260.0	243.1	- 0.9	+ 16.0
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	21.8	22.7	20.5	- 0.9	+ 1.3
Health Services	52.2	51.9	49.1	+ 0.3	+ 3.1
Hospitals	17.3	17.2	16.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Educational Services	23.0	23.2	23.2	- 0.2	- 0.2
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	13.1	13.2	13.7	- 0.1	- 0.6
Total Government	266.1	275.5	262.2	- 9.4	+ 3.9
Total Federal Government	38.4	38.3	38.8	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Total State Government	91.8	101.9	87.5	- 10.1	+ 4.3
State Education	40.1	39.9	37.8	+ 0.2	+ 2.3
Other State Government	51.7	62.0	49.7	- 10.3	+ 2.0
Total Local Government	135.9	135.3	135.9	+ 0.6	0.0
Local Education	76.0	75.5	78.0	+ 0.5	- 2.0
Other Local Government	59.9	59.8	57.9	+ 0.1	+ 2.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1988

Industry	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Net Change From: Nov. 1988	Net Change From: Dec. 1987
Manufacturing	380.6	379.4	378.5	+ 1.2	+ 2.1
Durable Goods	128.9	128.4	127.4	+ 0.5	+ 1.5
Lumber and Wood Products	14.7	14.7	15.3	0.0	- 0.6
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.3	4.3	4.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	4.0	4.0	3.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	5.2	5.1	4.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Household Furniture	3.6	3.5	3.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.2	11.1	11.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.4	3.3	3.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	8.4	8.3	8.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	16.1	16.1	15.9	0.0	+ 0.2
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.8	5.8	5.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	33.2	33.0	31.2	+ 0.2	+ 2.0
Construction and Related Machinery	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Metalworking Machinery	5.0	5.1	5.0	- 0.1	0.0
Special Industry Machinery	7.2	7.1	6.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
General Industrial Machinery	7.5	7.5	6.9	0.0	+ 0.6
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	22.0	22.2	22.1	- 0.2	- 0.1
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.7	2.7	2.3	0.0	+ 0.4
Household Appliances	2.3	2.3	2.8	0.0	- 0.5
Electronic Components and Accessories	8.6	8.7	8.5	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	3.4	3.4	3.2	0.0	+ 0.2
Transportation Equipment	8.9	8.7	9.2	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Instruments and Related Products	5.0	5.0	5.9	0.0	- 0.9
Medical Instruments and Supplies	2.7	2.7	3.3	0.0	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	4.2	4.2	3.7	0.0	+ 0.5
Nondurable Goods	251.7	251.0	251.1	+ 0.7	+ 0.6
Food and Kindred Products	15.7	15.5	15.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Meat Products	5.2	5.2	5.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Beverages	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.0	- 0.1

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TABLE 6 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1988

Industry	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Net Change From: Nov. 1988	Net Change From: Dec. 1987
Textile Mill Products	106.4	106.1	109.1	+ 0.3	- 2.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.3	27.3	28.3	0.0	- 1.0
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	30.7	30.6	30.7	+ 0.1	0.0
Knitting Mills	9.2	9.0	9.7	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.6	14.6	15.9	0.0	- 1.3
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.8	7.7	8.0	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	5.9	6.0	6.9	- 0.1	- 1.0
Floor Covering Mills	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.0	- 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.1	10.1	10.3	0.0	- 0.2
Yarn Spinning Mills	9.0	9.0	9.3	0.0	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.9	6.9	6.7	0.0	+ 0.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	44.4	44.4	44.4	0.0	0.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.1	9.0	9.3	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	6.8	6.8	6.8	0.0	0.0
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.0	14.0	14.6	0.0	- 0.6
Women's and Misses' Shirts	5.0	5.0	5.2	0.0	- 0.2
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.0	2.1	2.0	- 0.1	0.0
Children's Outerwear	6.6	6.6	6.1	0.0	+ 0.5
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.5	2.5	2.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9.3	9.3	9.3	0.0	0.0
Paper and Allied Products	16.1	16.1	16.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Paperboard Mills	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.5	4.5	4.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.2	5.2	5.2	0.0	0.0
Printing and Publishing	11.1	11.0	10.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Newspapers	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0
Commercial Printing	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	33.9	33.9	32.0	0.0	+ 1.9
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.1	14.2	14.1	- 0.1	0.0
Industrial Organic Chemicals	3.1	3.0	3.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	23.2	23.0	22.1	+ 0.2	+ 1.1
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.3	2.3	2.5	0.0	- 0.2
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	11.6	11.5	10.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.9

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1988

Industry	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Net Change From: Nov. 1988	Net Change From: Dec. 1987
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1461.9	1466.8	1410.0	- 4.9	+ 51.9
Total Private	1201.6	1197.0	1146.4	+ 4.6	+ 55.2
Construction	91.1	91.3	90.7	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Manufacturing	380.0	378.4	370.9	+ 1.6	+ 9.1
Durable Goods	128.8	128.3	124.8	+ 0.5	+ 4.0
Lumber and Wood Products	14.7	14.9	15.2	- 0.2	- 0.5
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.2	11.2	11.3	0.0	- 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	8.4	8.4	8.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	16.1	16.1	16.5	0.0	- 0.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	33.7	33.3	31.2	+ 0.4	+ 2.5
Special Industry Machinery	7.1	7.1	6.9	0.0	+ 0.2
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	21.8	21.9	20.4	- 0.1	+ 1.4
Nondurable Goods	251.2	250.1	246.1	+ 1.1	+ 5.1
Food and Kindred Products	15.7	15.3	15.0	+ 0.4	+ 0.7
Textile Mill Products	106.3	105.8	105.8	+ 0.5	+ 0.5
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.1	27.2	28.2	- 0.1	- 1.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	30.5	30.5	30.1	0.0	+ 0.4
Knitting Mills	9.3	9.1	9.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.6	14.5	15.4	0.1	- 0.8
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.3	10.3	9.6	0.0	+ 0.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	44.1	44.1	44.6	0.0	- 0.5
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.1	9.1	9.3	0.0	- 0.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	13.9	13.9	14.3	0.0	- 0.4
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9.1	9.0	8.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Paper and Allied Products	16.1	16.2	16.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	11.1	10.9	10.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Chemicals and Allied Products	34.1	34.0	31.6	+ 0.1	+ 2.5
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.2	14.3	14.1	- 0.1	+ 0.1

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1988

	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Net Change From: Nov. 1988	Net Change From: Dec. 1987
Transportation and Public Utilities	61.8	61.7	59.4	+ 0.1	+ 2.4
Trucking and Warehousing	19.1	19.1	18.0	0.0	+ 1.1
Communication	12.8	12.8	12.9	0.0	- 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	15.3	15.3	14.9	0.0	+ 0.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	335.4	334.1	316.5	+ 1.3	+18.9
Wholesale Trade	58.5	58.8	59.8	- 0.3	- 1.3
Retail Trade	276.9	275.3	256.7	+ 1.6	+20.2
General Merchandise Stores	33.1	32.9	31.5	+ 0.2	+ 1.6
Food Stores	46.0	46.2	44.9	- 0.2	+ 1.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	67.3	67.1	65.3	+ 0.2	+ 2.0
Insurance Carriers	15.8	15.8	14.1	0.0	+ 1.7
Services	264.4	262.8	242.0	+ 1.6	+22.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	24.7	24.2	23.3	+ 0.5	+ 1.4
Educational Services	22.1	21.8	22.1	+ 0.3	0.0
Total Government	260.3	269.8	263.6	- 9.5	- 3.3
Total Federal Government	38.4	38.4	39.4	0.0	- 1.0
Total State Government	90.4	100.0	87.9	- 9.6	+ 2.5
Total Local Government	131.5	131.4	136.3	+ 0.1	- 4.8

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1988

Industry	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987
Total Nonagricultural Employment	323.8	324.6	312.9	235.6	235.4	227.9
Construction	22.5	22.4	21.7	14.3	14.5	13.5
Heavy Construction Contractors	2.0	2.1	2.0	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors	11.2	11.1	10.8	-	-	-
Manufacturing	101.9	102.0	101.1	30.5	30.4	29.1
Durable Goods	31.3	31.4	31.0	15.1	15.1	14.7
Lumber and Furniture	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0
Primary Metal Industries	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.5
Primary and Fabricated Metals	6.2	6.3	6.2	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	2.8
Machinery, Except Electrical	12.2	12.2	11.9	3.4	3.4	3.2
Metalworking Machinery	2.4	2.4	2.3	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	5.0	5.0	4.9	-	-	-
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	6.1	6.1	6.2	2.7	2.7	2.4
Nondurable Goods	70.6	70.6	70.1	15.4	15.3	14.4
Food and Kindred Products	3.3	3.3	3.2	1.8	1.7	1.8
Textile Mill Products	33.5	33.6	33.3	2.0	2.0	1.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	9.5	9.5	9.5	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	2.0	2.0	1.9	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.7	3.7	3.7	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills	2.5	2.5	2.6	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	2.5	2.5	2.4	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	9.2	9.2	9.4	2.1	2.1	2.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.4	1.4	1.5	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	4.6	4.6	4.9	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.7	4.7	4.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	3.3	3.3	3.2	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	7.4	7.3	7.4	3.1	3.1	2.9
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	3.6	3.6	3.8	-	-	-
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	9.5	9.5	9.2	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	12.1	11.9	11.4	10.6	10.6	10.3
Trucking and Warehousing	5.0	5.0	4.8	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	3.3	3.3	3.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	76.2	75.0	73.4	51.3	50.6	50.4
Wholesale Trade	16.3	16.2	16.0	13.3	13.0	12.6
Retail Trade	59.9	58.8	57.4	38.0	37.6	37.8
General Merchandise Stores	7.1	6.8	7.1	5.1	5.2	5.0
Food Stores	-	-	-	5.2	5.2	5.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	12.1	12.1	11.9	19.2	18.9	18.0
Banking	-	-	-	5.5	5.4	5.1
Insurance Carriers	-	-	-	6.2	6.1	5.8
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	-	-	-	1.9	1.9	1.8
Services	57.1	57.2	53.7	45.7	45.5	43.7
Business Services	-	-	-	11.6	11.6	11.6
Health Services	-	-	-	8.6	8.6	8.1
Membership Organizations	-	-	-	3.6	3.5	2.7
Total Government	41.6	43.7	39.4	63.7	64.6	62.5
Total Federal Government	2.1	2.1	2.0	8.2	8.2	8.2
Total State Government	14.7	16.9	13.3	35.5	36.6	34.6
Total Local Government	24.8	24.7	24.1	20.0	19.8	19.7

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1988

Industry	CHARLESTON Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	ROCK HILL Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987
Total Nonagricultural Employment	198.4	196.4	189.7	45.8	45.9	45.7
Construction	14.1	14.2	13.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Manufacturing	20.9	20.7	19.7	13.4	13.6	13.3
Durable Goods	12.1	11.9	11.4	2.7	2.7	2.6
Lumber and Wood Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.3	1.2	1.2	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.6	2.6	2.4	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	2.3	2.1	1.9	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	8.8	8.8	8.3	10.7	10.9	10.7
Food and Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	-	-
Textile Mill Products	-	-	-	4.5	4.5	4.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.4
Printing and Publishing	1.4	1.4	1.2	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.6	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	10.7	10.6	9.9	3.2	3.2	3.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	47.1	46.6	47.7	9.6	9.6	9.6
Wholesale Trade	7.9	7.8	8.2	-	-	-
Retail Trade	39.2	38.8	39.5	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.9	8.8	8.3	1.5	1.4	1.4
Services	42.6	42.3	40.1	8.9	8.9	9.2
Total Government	54.0	55.1	50.4	6.7	6.7	6.5
Total Federal Government	20.0	20.0	19.2	-	-	-
Total State Government	14.2	15.5	13.7	-	-	-
Total Local Government	19.8	19.6	17.5	-	-	-

Industry	ANDERSON Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	FLORENCE Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987
Total Nonagricultural Employment	51.2	51.5	51.5	50.7	50.6	50.8
Construction	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.9	2.9	3.1
Manufacturing	19.5	19.4	19.7	13.2	13.1	13.2
Durable Goods	5.0	5.0	5.3	4.5	4.5	4.5
Nondurable Goods	14.5	14.4	14.4	8.7	8.6	8.7
Textile Mill Products	8.5	8.5	8.4	3.0	3.0	2.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.8	11.7	11.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.7	2.7	2.8
Services	7.1	7.1	7.1	8.5	8.6	8.5
Total Government	8.4	8.4	8.2	9.6	9.6	9.6

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
December, 1988

Industry	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Net Change From Nov. 1988	Net Change From Dec. 1987
Total Nonagricultural Employment	686.9	690.0	663.5	-3.1	23.4
Total Private	532.8	529.7	511.9	3.1	20.9
Construction	8.1	8.2	7.9	-0.1	0.2
Manufacturing	153.6	153.1	152.3	0.5	1.3
Durable Goods	40.6	40.3	40.2	0.3	0.4
Lumber and Wood Products	2.3	2.3	2.2	0.0	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.7	9.5	9.1	0.2	0.6
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	12.0	12.0	12.2	0.0	-0.2
Instruments and Related Products	3.0	3.0	3.5	0.0	-0.5
Nondurable Goods	113.0	112.8	112.1	0.2	0.9
Food and Kindred Products	5.5	5.4	5.3	0.1	0.2
Textile Mill Products	45.5	45.5	46.8	0.0	-1.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	11.5	11.5	11.9	0.0	-0.4
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	13.2	13.2	13.2	0.0	0.0
Knitting Mills	6.5	6.4	6.9	0.1	-0.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37.7	37.7	37.9	0.0	-0.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.4	8.3	8.6	0.1	-0.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	12.2	12.3	12.8	-0.1	-0.6
Paper and Allied Products	3.4	3.4	3.3	0.0	0.1
Printing and Publishing	4.7	4.5	4.5	0.2	0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.4	8.5	6.9	-0.1	1.5
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	7.6	7.6	7.3	0.0	0.3
Transportation and Public Utilities	13.4	13.3	12.9	0.1	0.5
Communication	5.7	5.6	5.6	0.1	0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	167.8	164.4	160.0	3.4	7.8
Wholesale Trade	15.3	15.4	14.9	-0.1	0.4
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	8.3	8.4	8.1	-0.1	0.2
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	7.0	7.0	6.8	0.0	0.2
Retail Trade	152.5	149.0	145.1	3.5	7.4
General Merchandise Stores	28.1	26.2	26.7	1.9	1.4
Food Stores	20.1	19.9	19.7	0.2	0.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	41.1	41.1	40.1	0.0	1.0
Banking	11.4	11.3	11.3	0.1	0.1
Insurance Carriers	8.6	8.5	8.2	0.1	0.4
Services	148.4	149.2	138.3	-0.8	10.1
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	13.8	14.4	13.0	-0.6	0.8
Health Services	42.8	42.6	40.7	0.2	2.1
Hospitals	14.3	14.3	13.8	0.0	0.5
Educational Services	14.3	14.5	14.4	-0.2	-0.1
Total Government	154.1	160.3	151.6	-6.2	2.5
Total Federal Government	12.1	12.2	11.5	-0.1	0.6
Total State Government	52.7	59.3	50.3	-6.6	2.4
State Education	19.6	19.6	18.5	0.0	1.1
Other State Government	33.1	39.7	31.8	-6.6	1.3
Total Local Government	89.3	88.8	89.8	0.5	-0.5
Local Education	59.3	58.9	60.9	0.4	-1.6
Other Local Government	30.0	29.9	28.9	0.1	1.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
December, 1988

Industry	MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987
MANUFACTURING	295.3	294.4	294.6	346.94	345.28	346.86	41.5	41.4	42.3	8.36	8.34	8.20
DURABLE GOODS	99.3	98.7	97.8	364.66	362.52	362.85	42.6	42.5	43.3	8.56	8.53	8.38
Lumber and Wood Products	12.0	11.9	12.6	314.57	311.06	308.67	41.5	41.2	42.4	7.58	7.55	7.28
Furniture and Fixtures	4.3	4.3	4.1	278.05	283.92	308.67	41.5	42.0	42.4	6.70	6.76	7.28
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.7	8.6	8.5	434.11	426.76	441.80	44.8	44.5	46.9	9.69	9.59	9.42
Fabricated Metal Products	12.2	12.1	11.9	350.69	352.36	344.86	41.6	41.7	41.6	8.43	8.45	8.29
Machinery, Except Electrical	24.1	23.9	22.2	394.71	390.72	378.86	44.2	44.0	43.9	8.93	8.88	8.63
Special Industry Machinery	4.9	4.8	4.6	401.38	392.06	371.83	45.2	44.3	43.9	8.88	8.85	8.47
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	16.8	16.8	16.8	337.30	331.61	328.74	41.9	41.4	42.2	8.05	8.01	7.79
Instruments and Related Products	4.1	4.1	4.9	349.74	346.63	356.97	43.5	42.9	43.8	8.04	8.08	8.15
NONDURABLE GOODS	196.0	195.7	196.8	338.66	336.19	339.81	41.0	40.8	41.9	8.26	8.24	8.11
Food and Kindred Products	10.8	10.6	10.5	293.88	294.23	300.51	39.5	39.6	40.5	7.44	7.43	7.42
Textile Mill Products	92.4	92.2	95.0	322.60	320.62	322.75	41.2	41.0	42.3	7.83	7.82	7.63
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.6	24.6	25.7	322.32	319.95	329.80	40.8	40.5	42.5	7.90	7.90	7.76
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	27.9	27.9	27.6	331.70	329.65	336.00	40.5	40.3	42.0	8.19	8.18	8.00
Knitting Mills	8.0	7.8	8.7	296.72	291.62	283.31	41.5	40.9	41.0	7.15	7.13	6.91
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11.7	11.7	12.8	343.63	346.09	330.30	42.9	43.1	42.4	8.01	8.03	7.79
Floor Covering Mills	3.3	3.2	3.4	342.50	343.57	309.78	43.3	43.6	40.6	7.91	7.88	7.63
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.7	8.7	8.7	297.91	290.58	300.56	41.9	41.1	44.2	7.11	7.07	6.80
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37.0	37.1	37.1	210.92	212.04	209.21	37.8	38.0	38.6	5.58	5.58	5.42
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.3	8.3	8.5	197.78	201.00	196.27	36.9	37.5	37.6	5.36	5.36	5.22
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11.6	11.6	12.1	190.76	187.12	182.02	38.0	37.5	37.3	5.02	4.99	4.88
Paper and Allied Products	11.2	11.2	11.3	556.96	552.34	557.97	44.7	44.4	45.4	12.46	12.44	12.29
Printing and Publishing	6.1	6.0	5.9	334.40	329.87	343.09	37.7	37.4	39.3	8.87	8.82	8.73
Chemicals and Allied Products	20.1	20.3	19.4	522.95	522.88	513.42	42.9	43.0	43.0	12.19	12.16	11.94

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
December, 1988

CHARLESTON MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987
All Manufacturing	15.4	15.2	14.4	375.46	375.97	387.72	40.9	41.0	42.7	9.18	9.17	9.08
Durable Goods	9.6	9.4	8.8	380.49	381.41	381.89	42.8	43.0	44.2	8.89	8.87	8.64
Nondurable Goods	5.8	5.8	5.6	366.28	368.39	397.71	37.8	37.9	40.5	9.69	9.72	9.82

COLUMBIA MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987
All Manufacturing	20.6	21.1	20.5	356.97	353.16	337.74	41.8	41.5	41.8	8.54	8.51	8.08
Durable Goods	9.5	10.0	9.9	337.02	334.97	314.64	41.0	40.9	41.4	8.22	8.19	7.60
Fabricated Metal Products	2.3	2.3	2.1	329.94	321.44	330.43	39.8	39.2	42.2	8.29	8.20	7.83
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.9	2.0	1.7	350.64	341.82	337.81	41.3	40.5	40.7	8.49	8.44	8.30
Nondurable Goods	11.1	11.1	10.6	374.42	369.64	358.69	42.5	42.1	42.1	8.81	8.78	8.52
Textile Mill Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	320.32	324.31	319.82	41.6	41.9	42.7	7.70	7.74	7.49
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.8	1.8	1.8	200.16	198.19	194.53	40.6	40.2	39.7	4.93	4.93	4.90

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987
All Manufacturing	77.7	77.2	76.0	347.78	343.62	341.04	41.7	41.3	42.0	8.34	8.32	8.12
Durable Goods	23.4	23.0	22.5	378.38	376.64	364.20	42.9	42.8	43.1	8.82	8.80	8.45
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.2	9.3	8.5	425.10	424.30	395.15	44.7	44.9	44.2	9.51	9.45	8.94
Nondurable Goods	54.3	54.2	53.5	334.54	329.27	331.97	41.2	40.6	41.6	8.12	8.11	7.98
Textile Mill Products	28.1	28.1	28.8	323.46	320.31	321.86	41.1	40.7	41.8	7.87	7.87	7.70
Weaving Mills, Cotton	8.9	8.9	8.6	308.88	303.74	322.70	39.0	38.4	40.9	7.92	7.91	7.89
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	9.2	9.2	9.5	340.85	340.05	335.69	42.5	42.4	42.6	8.02	8.02	7.88
Knitting Mills	1.4	1.4	1.6	248.51	246.74	266.70	35.4	35.4	38.1	7.02	6.97	7.00
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.8	2.8	3.1	334.59	340.30	319.88	44.2	44.6	44.0	7.57	7.63	7.27
Apparel and Other Textile Products	8.1	8.1	7.7	209.61	200.38	205.92	37.7	36.7	39.0	5.56	5.46	5.28
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.2	1.3	1.4	164.12	162.84	161.01	35.6	35.4	36.1	4.61	4.60	4.46
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.8	4.8	4.3	457.49	462.53	421.51	43.2	43.8	41.9	10.59	10.56	10.06

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to the nearest ten)
DECEMBER, 1988

Area	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	DEC. 1988	NOV. 1988	DEC. 1987	DEC. 1988	NOV. 1988	DEC. 1987	DEC. 1988	NOV. 1988	DEC. 1987
Abbeville	7,170	7,210	6,950	3,670	3,650	3,750	3,500	3,560	3,200
Aiken	46,900	46,900	46,500	18,400	18,300	17,900	28,500	28,600	28,600
Allendale	3,450	3,460	3,110	1,200	1,220	1,230	2,250	2,240	1,880
Anderson	51,200	51,500	51,500	19,500	19,400	19,700	31,700	32,100	31,800
Bamberg	4,500	4,530	4,390	1,490	1,480	1,540	3,010	3,050	2,850
Barnwell	7,260	7,290	7,320	3,070	3,040	3,310	4,190	4,250	4,010
Beaufort	31,760	31,960	31,570	1,150	1,140	1,060	30,610	30,820	30,510
Berkeley	26,100	26,000	23,800	6,400	6,300	5,800	19,700	19,700	18,000
Calhoun	4,230	4,290	4,170	2,150	2,170	2,220	2,080	2,120	1,950
Charleston	154,200	154,200	148,500	9,600	9,500	9,400	144,600	144,700	139,100
Cherokee	17,930	17,930	18,120	8,610	8,480	9,130	9,320	9,450	8,990
Chester	12,310	12,400	11,930	5,480	5,480	5,760	6,830	6,920	6,170
Chesterfield	14,280	14,180	14,050	7,430	7,430	7,830	6,850	6,750	6,220
Clarendon	7,130	7,180	6,840	1,490	1,490	1,410	5,640	5,690	5,430
Colleton	10,360	10,420	10,250	2,280	2,270	2,410	8,080	8,150	7,840
Darlington	22,100	21,930	21,050	7,180	7,180	7,380	14,920	14,750	13,670
Dillon	9,810	9,840	9,740	3,650	3,630	3,880	6,160	6,210	5,860
Dorchester	18,100	18,200	17,400	4,900	4,900	4,500	13,200	13,300	12,900
Edgefield	4,940	5,000	4,930	1,960	1,960	2,060	2,980	3,040	2,870
Fairfield	6,740	7,110	6,610	2,330	2,380	2,380	4,410	4,730	4,230
Florence	50,700	50,600	50,800	13,200	13,100	13,200	37,500	37,500	37,600
Georgetown	17,110	17,200	16,980	4,580	4,520	4,740	12,530	12,680	12,240
Greenville	186,100	186,300	180,100	50,800	50,800	51,500	135,300	135,500	128,600
Greenwood	29,640	29,820	29,270	11,500	11,450	12,170	18,140	18,370	17,100
Hampton	5,540	5,570	5,440	1,680	1,670	1,720	3,860	3,900	3,720
Horry	56,920	58,750	56,270	5,440	5,450	5,540	51,480	53,300	50,730
Jasper	3,860	3,820	3,790	350	350	350	3,510	3,470	3,440
Kershaw	16,540	16,600	16,300	6,290	6,270	7,170	10,250	10,330	9,130
Lancaster	18,400	18,490	17,960	8,170	8,120	8,350	10,230	10,370	9,610
Laurens	18,780	18,770	18,530	7,880	7,750	8,090	10,900	11,020	10,440
Lee	3,530	3,530	3,350	1,130	1,100	1,030	2,400	2,430	2,320
Lexington	54,700	54,600	52,900	14,800	14,700	14,100	39,900	39,900	38,800
McCormick	2,100	2,110	1,980	790	800	750	1,310	1,310	1,230
Marion	12,160	12,150	12,020	5,330	5,220	5,480	6,830	6,930	6,540
Marlboro	9,570	9,630	9,470	4,420	4,390	4,690	5,150	5,240	4,780
Newberry	12,430	12,440	11,840	5,110	5,060	5,060	7,320	7,380	6,780
Oconee	24,290	24,550	23,960	9,980	10,030	10,240	14,310	14,520	13,720
Orangeburg	30,260	30,420	29,870	9,360	9,260	9,680	20,900	21,160	20,190
Pickens	34,600	35,100	33,500	12,300	12,400	12,000	22,300	22,700	21,500
Richland	180,900	180,800	175,000	15,700	15,700	15,000	165,200	165,100	160,000
Saluda	3,690	3,700	3,610	1,400	1,380	1,410	2,290	2,320	2,200
Spartanburg	103,100	103,200	99,300	38,800	38,800	37,600	64,300	64,400	61,700
Sumter	32,690	32,650	32,260	9,220	9,200	8,870	23,470	23,450	23,390
Union	10,760	10,730	10,710	5,970	5,930	5,910	4,790	4,800	4,800
Williamsburg	10,820	10,660	10,880	4,510	4,520	4,500	6,310	6,140	6,380
York	45,800	45,900	45,700	13,400	13,600	13,300	32,400	32,300	32,400

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
DECEMBER, 1988

AREA:	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	DEC. 1988	NOV. 1988	DEC. 1987	DEC. 1988	NOV. 1988	DEC. 1987	DEC. 1988	NOV. 1988	DEC. 1987
ABBEVILLE....	10,960	11,030	11,090	550	550	970	5.0	5.0	8.7
AIKEN.....	59,960	60,060	59,940	2,490	2,390	2,860	4.1	4.0	4.8
ALLENDALE....	5,090	5,160	4,660	310	350	320	6.0	6.8	6.8
ANDERSON.....	67,580	68,640	67,790	2,800	2,940	3,100	4.1	4.3	4.6
BAMBERG.....	6,740	6,940	6,570	480	610	500	7.1	8.8	7.7
BARNWELL.....	8,620	8,750	8,690	560	640	610	6.5	7.3	7.0
BEAUFORT.....	34,940	35,250	35,140	1,120	1,100	1,450	3.2	3.1	4.1
BERKELEY.....	54,250	54,340	51,760	1,530	1,750	1,930	2.8	3.2	3.7
CALHOUN.....	5,410	5,560	5,390	270	310	370	5.1	5.6	6.9
CHARLESTON...	143,310	143,400	137,030	5,470	5,870	6,730	3.8	4.1	4.9
CHEROKEE.....	22,780	22,780	23,190	910	960	1,040	4.0	4.2	4.5
CHESTER.....	14,120	14,220	13,990	770	760	990	5.5	5.4	7.1
CHESTERFIELD.	20,950	21,090	20,730	880	1,100	930	4.2	5.2	4.5
CLARENDON....	12,520	12,770	12,290	670	770	970	5.3	6.0	7.9
COLLETON.....	19,400	19,560	19,290	890	890	1,000	4.6	4.6	5.2
DARLINGTON...	29,090	29,170	28,300	1,390	1,560	1,920	4.8	5.4	6.8
DILLON.....	14,850	15,080	14,860	680	780	850	4.5	5.1	5.7
DORCHESTER...	36,310	36,400	34,360	1,080	1,240	1,050	3.0	3.4	3.1
EDGEFIELD....	7,690	7,950	7,770	300	430	410	3.9	5.4	5.3
FAIRFIELD....	8,900	9,420	8,890	480	530	570	5.4	5.6	6.4
FLORENCE.....	55,400	56,090	55,410	2,270	2,600	3,050	4.1	4.6	5.5
GEORGETOWN...	22,760	22,580	23,200	2,050	1,780	2,590	9.0	7.9	11.1
GREENVILLE...	173,520	174,710	166,910	4,700	5,430	5,290	2.7	3.1	3.2
GREENWOOD....	29,560	30,300	29,700	1,620	2,320	1,990	5.5	7.7	6.7
HAMPTON.....	7,390	7,530	7,420	370	450	540	5.0	6.0	7.3
HORRY.....	67,780	68,580	67,660	5,890	4,540	6,540	8.7	6.6	9.7
JASPER.....	6,840	6,810	6,870	280	280	410	4.1	4.1	6.0
KERSHAW.....	19,680	19,760	19,270	1,200	1,260	1,020	6.1	6.4	5.3
LANCASTER....	24,990	25,160	24,630	1,240	1,350	1,340	4.9	5.4	5.4
LAURENS.....	22,380	22,550	22,630	870	1,120	1,350	3.9	5.0	5.9
LEE.....	8,610	8,640	8,090	480	470	450	5.5	5.4	5.6
LEXINGTON....	97,050	97,730	94,130	2,000	2,340	3,020	2.1	2.4	3.2
McCORMICK....	2,930	2,960	2,880	270	280	370	9.1	9.4	12.8
MARION.....	14,480	14,560	14,350	1,010	1,010	1,070	7.0	6.9	7.5
MARLBORO.....	12,920	13,130	13,420	790	910	1,430	6.1	6.9	10.7
NEWBERRY.....	16,110	16,630	15,830	770	1,280	760	4.8	7.7	4.8
OCONEE.....	29,180	29,400	29,210	1,270	1,260	1,550	4.3	4.3	5.3
ORANGEBURG...	40,580	41,050	39,980	3,000	3,230	2,950	7.4	7.9	7.4
PICKENS.....	48,800	49,910	46,670	1,800	2,790	1,680	3.7	5.6	3.6
RICHLAND.....	140,850	141,980	135,870	4,590	5,230	5,260	3.3	3.7	3.9
SALUDA.....	8,160	8,260	8,040	310	340	410	3.8	4.2	5.1
SPARTANBURG..	113,490	114,170	111,000	2,940	3,310	5,170	2.6	2.9	4.7
SUMTER.....	36,530	37,090	36,280	1,630	2,000	2,300	4.4	5.4	6.3
UNION.....	14,490	14,470	14,460	830	800	1,000	5.7	5.6	6.9
WILLIAMSBURG.	16,760	16,750	16,990	1,020	1,040	1,510	6.1	6.2	8.9
YORK.....	70,930	71,370	68,870	2,270	2,430	2,400	3.2	3.4	3.5
CHAS MSA.....	233,870	234,130	223,150	8,070	8,860	9,710	3.5	3.8	4.3
COLA MSA.....	237,900	239,720	230,000	6,590	7,560	8,280	2.8	3.2	3.6
GRNV MSA.....	335,810	338,790	324,580	9,440	11,530	12,130	2.8	3.4	3.7
Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.									
S CAROLINA...	1,685.7	1,699.8	1,651.5	69.1	75.4	84.0	4.1	4.4	5.1

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
DECEMBER, 1988

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			% OF LABOR FORCE		
	DEC. 1988	NOV. 1988	DEC. 1987	DEC. 1988	NOV. 1988	DEC. 1987	DEC. 1988	NOV. 1988	DEC. 1987	DEC. 1988	NOV. 1988	DEC. 1987
ANDERSON	12,990	13,200	13,050	12,290	12,460	12,270	700	740	780	5.4	5.6	5.9
CHARLESTON	38,360	38,380	36,660	36,930	36,840	34,910	1,430	1,530	1,760	3.7	4.0	4.8
COLUMBIA	45,970	46,380	44,400	44,180	44,340	42,350	1,790	2,040	2,050	3.9	4.4	4.6
FLORENCE	15,280	15,470	15,270	14,690	14,790	14,480	590	680	790	3.9	4.6	5.2
GREENVILLE	33,610	33,870	32,360	32,520	32,600	31,130	1,090	1,260	1,230	3.2	3.7	3.8
MYRTLE BEACH	12,150	12,730	12,090	11,400	11,800	11,260	750	580	830	6.1	4.7	6.9
NORTH CHARLESTON	22,860	22,910	21,990	21,530	21,480	20,350	1,330	1,430	1,630	5.8	6.2	7.4
ROCK HILL	22,530	22,680	21,890	21,670	21,760	20,980	860	920	910	3.8	4.1	4.1
SPARTANBURG	23,100	23,250	22,690	22,380	22,440	21,420	720	810	1,270	3.1	3.5	5.6
SUMTER	11,080	11,250	11,010	10,570	10,630	10,290	510	620	720	4.6	5.5	6.5

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1987 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 13) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

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